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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/871,440	05/31/2001	Alok Srivastava	A-012	8891

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EXAMINER

AVELLINO, JOSEPH E

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2143

DATE MAILED: 09/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/871,440	SRIVASTAVA ET AL. 
Examiner	Art Unit	
Joseph E. Avellino	2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 May 2001.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                            2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6)  Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.  
7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-17 are presented for examination. Claims 1, 6, 8, 10, 15, and 17 stand independent.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 3, 7, 9, 12, 16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

4. These claims recite the limitation "accessing zero or more selected ones of said previously received and stored canonical request messages" and then "comparing said incoming canonical request with said selected ones of said previously received messages". If the system accesses zero selected ones, then there would be no comparing step since there would be nothing to compare the inbound request to. Correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mattis et al. (USPN 6,292,880) (hereinafter Mattis) in view of Schroeder et al. (US 2002/0099735) (hereinafter Schroeder).

7. Referring to claim 1, Mattis discloses a method of responding to an incoming request message (i.e. HTTP GET message) from a sender (i.e. a client) which comprises, in combination, the steps of:

comparing the inbound request message with previously received and stored inbound request messages (e.g. abstract); and

if a match is found between the inbound request message and a given previously stored inbound request message, accessing a stored response (i.e. retrieve the requested object from the cache) previously transmitted in response to the previously

stored inbound message, and returning the stored response to the sender (e.g. abstract; Figure 9C and related portions of the disclosure).

Mattis does not disclose converting the incoming request message into an incoming canonical request message expressed in a predetermined standard form. Schroeder discloses converting the incoming request message 404 into an incoming canonical request message (the Office takes the term “canonical” to mean “of or pertaining to a standardized form”) 412 expressed in a predetermined standard form (Figure 4; p. 6, ¶ 71-73). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Mattis with Schroeder to easily allow disparate systems using different protocols the ability to share information easily without the need for mandated data formats which can be expensive and complicated to intertwine, thereby increasing customer satisfaction and interconnectedness as supported by Schroeder (p. 1, ¶ 4-5).

8. Referring to claim 2, Mattis discloses the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Mattis does not disclose a portion of the incoming request message is expressed in XML language and is translated into a standard canonical XML form. Schroeder discloses incoming request message is expressed in XML language and is translated into a standard canonical XML form (p. 2, ¶ 26-29). It would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Mattis with Schroeder to easily allow disparate systems using different protocols the ability to share information easily without the need for mandated data

formats which can be expensive and complicated to intertwine, thereby increasing customer satisfaction and interconnectedness as supported by Schroeder (p. 1, ¶ 4-5).

9. Referring to claim 3, Mattis in view of Schroeder disclose the invention substantively as described in claim 1. Mattis furthermore discloses the step of comparing comprises the substeps of:

generating an access key value based on the content on the inbound canonical request message (Figure 9A, reference character 904; col. 27, line 50 to col. 28, line 3);

accessing zero or more selected ones of said previously received and stored canonical request messages which are specified by said access key value (Figure 9A, reference characters 906-916; col. 28, lines 3-29); and

comparing said incoming canonical request message with said selected ones of said previously received and stored canonical request messages (col. 28, lines 3-30).

10. Referring to claim 4, Mattis in view of Schroeder disclose the invention substantively as described in claim 3. Mattis furthermore discloses wherein when no match is found between said incoming canonical request message and a previously stored canonical request message, performing the step of storing said incoming canonical request message in a first storage location specified by said access key (Figure 10A and related portions of the disclosure).

11. Referring to claim 5, Mattis in view of Schroeder disclose the invention substantively as described in claim 4. Mattis furthermore discloses when no match is found, generating a new response message containing data specified by the incoming request message (i.e. retrieving object from server and storing in cache system) (Figure 9A, reference character 926);

transmitting said new response message to said sender (Figure 9A, reference character 926); and

storing said new response message at a second location associated with said first location (e.g. abstract).

12. Claims 6-19 are rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

### ***Conclusion***

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

14. Ho (US 2004/0044652) discloses information extraction device and storage medium for converting a plurality of kinds of requests into requests in an XML format.

15. Meding (US 2002/0166100) discloses method for verifying design data.

16. Graham et al. (USPN 6,594,700) discloses implementing a universal service broker interchange mechanism.

17. McCartney et al. (US 2002/0010716) discloses dynamically publishing XML-compliant documents.

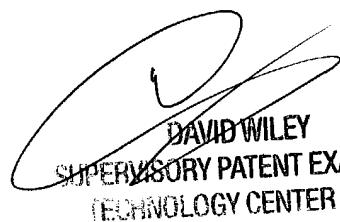
18. Strong et al. (US 2002/0194221) discloses collecting information utilizing an XML framework.
19. Dorland et al. (US 2003/0028577) discloses HTTP distributed XML-based automated event polling for network and e-service management.
20. Cseri et al. (US 2003/0046317) discloses providing an XML binary format.
21. Fernandez et al. ("Efficient Evaluation of XML Middle-ware Queries", ACM SIGMOD © 2001) discloses efficiently constructing materialized XML views of relational databases.
22. Lerner, R ("At the Forge: Introducing SOAP", Linux Journal, issue 83es, © 2001) discloses an introduction to SOAP and its principles.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph E. Avellino whose telephone number is (703) 305-7855. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JEA  
August 24, 2004



DAVID WILEY  
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